

THE CITY COUNCIL.

An Important Meeting Held
Yesterday.

THE TAX LEVY AGREED UPON.

The Water Question Discussed at
Length and Steps Taken for
Forfeiting the Citizens'
Company's Franchise.

The City Council assembled yesterday morning, at 10:10. There were present Councilmen Bonsall, Shafer, Van Dusen, McLean, Summerland, Hamilton, Wirsching and President Frankenstein.

After the reading of the minutes Chief Glass was heard on the matter of a horse for the Police Department. He stated that he came in obedience to a request from the Police Commission, which asked that a horse be purchased. Councilman Wirsching moved that the Supply Committee be directed to attend to the matter.

The City Clerk reported on the work done by the Council as a Board of Equalization. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

REQUISITIONS.

Requisitions were then read from the Street Superintendent for the re-laying of 110 square feet of granite blocks on Main street, opposite Commercial, for re-laying of cobble stones on 120 square feet on an alley off New High street, and for piles of lumber etc. for the building of a wing dam and jetty to protect the end of Aliso street bridge. Consideration of the latter was after some discussion deferred until the report of the Board of Public Works should be heard. The other requisitions were allowed.

A requisition from the Chief of Police for the horse needed in the department was read and granted.

STREET SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The Superintendent of Streets reported that Frick Brothers had refused a contract offered them by the city for the building of a certain sewer, on the ground that it ran through private property. Referred to the Sewer Committee. The same official asked for an ordinance for the paving with asphalt of the alley on the east side of Broadway, 100 feet south of Fifth. The report was adopted and the City Attorney was instructed to draw up the ordinance.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Board of Education reported advising that the buildings of the Eighth and Ninth street schools be accepted. It was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

STREET WORK.

Ordinances for the laying of cement sidewalk on the south side of Ninth street, for the graveling of Eleventh street and for the grading of Hope street were read.

J. B. Odie, representing a number of citizens, the Eleventh street, reported on the floor of the Council against the improvement of that street, on the ground that the section was not ready for it. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

A protest was also filed against the grading of Hope street, and that also was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The ordinance for the laying of sidewalk on Ninth street was passed.

The Zanja Committee reported favoring the granting of permission to plug zanjitas to Maler & Zobelskin and S.A. Randall. Permission was granted.

THE CITIZENS' WATER COMPANY.

The report of the Board of Health on the quality of the water furnished by the Citizens' Water Company was read, and Councilman Bonsall spoke on the report, declaring that the service was intolerable.

Dr. MacGowan, the Health Officer, was heard on the subject. He described the condition of the ditch which brought the water to the city in forcible but conservative terms. He read the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Health when action was taken on the water.

Councilman Wirsching said that the Council was practically unanimous on the question. The Water Supply Committee should act with the City Attorney and abate the nuisance.

Councilman Van Dusen, the chairman of the committee, reported that the water was quite unfit for drink.

J. T. Sheward, who was present in the lobby with a large number of citizens of that section, brought to the notice of the Council a bottle of the water mixed with filth dipped up from one of the pools through which the stream passed. He denounced the present condition of things and demanded immediate action.

C. M. Wells also was heard. He said that no temporary relief would satisfy the people of the section. The water should be shut off entirely, having been condemned as unfit for public use. The matter was made a special order of business for 2 o'clock.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mother Ransome, who has charge of the Home at the corner of Temple and Bonnie Brae streets, asked that financial assistance be granted that institution. She explained the nature of its work, which is to assist in a quiet way women who are in trouble or in danger. The matter was referred to the Police Commissioners and the City Attorney.

The Finance Committee presented the following report:

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Your Committee beg leave to make the following report:

First. We find the total of the assessment rolls and tax levy for the present fiscal year, we find the total footing of the assessment rolls, as finally computed by the City Clerk, after entering thereon all changes made by the Board of Equalization, to be \$48,083,416.

Included in this amount is the sum of \$60,000, which is the aggregate of the assessments placed upon the assessment rolls by the Board of Equalization at the suggestion of the City Attorney, against the several banks of this city. Inasmuch as a writ of garnishment has been issued by the Court in these matters, which are now before the court, in these cases, for the payment of the tax levy on any assessment placed upon the banks, it is a matter of some uncertainty, whether we have subtracted the foregoing sum of \$19,000 from the total assessment, thus giving us \$47,163,416 as a basis of calculation.

In the event of the court deciding that the said assessment against the banks was legally valid, we will have to add the amount of \$19,000 to the total assessment, which will then be increased to the amount of \$11,160 or thereabouts.

Should the decision be the other way the funds would suffer no abatement, as would be the case should this assessment be considered when making the calculation of the tax levy.

The charters limit the tax for all municipal purposes, except for the payment of the interest and sinking funds, to \$1. In addition to this a general State law grants to the municipal authority power to levy in excess of the dollar limit a sum sufficient for the care and preservation of the public parks.

Considering the somewhat depressed condition of the times, and the generally expressed desire that the utmost economy should be practiced in the levying of municipal taxes, it is advised that the committee not do more than to levy the amount for the parks, although they recognize the great value of the parks, and believe that money of the municipality invested in this direction, if wisely expended, to be of the highest benefit to the taxpayer. For all municipal purposes the limit of \$1 has therefore been adopted.

The rate of taxation last year was \$1.10.

For this year we recommend it be \$1.30, as per statement hereinbefore set forth, the increase being due simply to the increased bonded indebtedness of the city, which is the result of the school improvement, of which the school improvement and internal sewer system bonds were voted by the people and issued, requires that, in addition to the interest being paid, one-twentieth of the entire issue of the bonds shall be paid each year, thus making the interest and the added bond issue the total tax in this case amounting to \$7,400. The provision of law is without doubt a wise one, but it has the tendency to increase the burden of taxation.

The City Auditor has presented to this Council a detailed statement of the financial condition of the city at the end of the fiscal year of 1889-90, and thereon has made a table of amounts required for the fiscal year 1890-91, basing the same upon the amounts expended in the year before and upon the estimates of the several boards which have been filed with him as required by law. In this we will maintain the same expenditure of the past year and reduce it. Already contracts to do the street sweeping and street sprinkling at almost one-half the former prices have been entered into, and it is believed that the streets can be lighted at greatly reduced figures the present contract ending with the year.

Unless the unexampled scenes of last winter be repeated, whereby the streets were placed in a condition which required the expenditure of large amounts of money to put them in proper condition, we are of the opinion that the expenditures can be cut down still more.

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THE PEOPLES' CHOICE.



Republican Nominations.

[Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.]

FOR GOVERNOR,
D. H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles Co.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN B. REDDICK, Calveras.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
V. G. WAITE, Alameda.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
L. R. MCDONALD, Stanislaus.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
N. H. H. HART, San Francisco.
FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
THEO. REICHERT, San Francisco.
FOR STATE COMPTROLLER,
E. P. COOLAN, Sonoma.
FOR CHIEF JUSTICE,
W. H. BREWER, Sacramento.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:
G. H. GAROUTTE, Yolo.
R. C. HARRIS, San Francisco.
J. J. MCKEEAN, (SACRAMENTO), Humboldt.
FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,
L. BROWN, Solano.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
J. W. ANDERSON, San Francisco.

Congressional Nominations.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT-LARGE,
W. W. MORROW, San Francisco.
J. C. CAMPBELL, San Joaquin.

District Nominations.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER—THIRD DISTRICT,
JAMES W. REA, Santa Clara.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. H. REEDON, Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

The San Francisco office of THE TIMES is at 19 Montgomery street, where copies of the paper can be obtained and news or information may be left or exchanged. Col. J. H. Woodard, correspondent in charge.

The TIMES may be bought at the Palace and Occidental Hotel news stands, San Francisco. The uniform price everywhere is five cents per copy.

The City Council yesterday after considerable debate fixed the tax levy at \$1.20—10 cents more than last year.

THE platform of the Texas Democrats declares against the Australian ballot system. This is the opposite of what the California Democracy did, but then the Texas Democrats have no Republican majority to drive them into at least promising reforms.

THE countermanding of the order for the removal of the army headquarters from Los Angeles, after it had been announced that there was no prospect for a reconsideration of the order, will be good news to our citizens, who have to thank Col. Markham for inducing the President to overrule the decision of the War Department.

MANY of the thousands who crowded into Oklahoma when that Territory was thrown open to settlement, are in a bad way, starvation staring them in the face. A Government inspector has reported that fully one-third of the people need aid. There are no funds available to relieve the destitution, and the matter will have to be placed before Congress.

A LOCAL physician, of a satirical turn of mind, writes to the editor of THE TIMES that, moved by the spirit now prevalent in certain labor circles, he gives notice that the editor must, within twenty-four hours, sign a contract to retain him for a year, when called upon to render professional services, or he will consider himself as freed from all professional obligations.

THE ratification of last Saturday night was a most gratifying evidence of the estimation in which the Republican nominee for the Governorship is held in this community. Republicans of all classes were there, in the procession and at the hall, and every one seemed to feel a hearty interest in the success of the ticket. The meeting was thoroughly enthusiastic, harmonious and effective. Seldom has a campaign been started in so auspicious a manner. The Republicans of this community are evidently as solid for Markham as was the delegation which voted for him at Sacramento. Everything points to an enthusiastic, harmonious campaign, culminating in a glorious victory for the Republican ticket.

CALIFORNIA'S HARVEST YEAR.

Few persons not engaged in the handling of produce have any idea of the large amount of money which is coming into Southern California this year, not only for fruits, but also for vegetables.

A produce jobber of this city informs us that Los Angeles, far from importing potatoes as we did in such quantities a short time ago, is now shipping "spuds" east to Texas, Colorado, New Mexico and Arkansas, while inquiries have come from as far off as Memphis. We have also been shipping cabbages as far as Kansas City. Prices are stiff all along the line for these products.

The cause of this demand is shown in an article published in the Chicago Tribune, on the failure of the potato crop. A map of a portion of the United States is given in this article, showing the condition of the crop in each State. On this map Dakota and Michigan are marked "fair to poor," Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Ohio "very poor," and Kansas "practically a failure."

Regarding apples, the New England Homestead says:

Apples will be scarcer and more costly this season than for many years. There is but half a crop of winter fruit in the famous Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia, and a still greater reduction in the apple belt of Southern Western Ontario and Michigan along the lakes. Maine and limited sections of Vermont and New Hampshire there is a fair yield of apples. Throughout Southern New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the interior States, generally the promise of winter fruit is worse than nothing. The apple belt of Western New York, along Lakes Ontario and Erie, which in good seasons ships much more than 1,000,000 barrels to New York or foreign markets, has almost no crop whatever this year.

Not only this, but peaches are a total failure, while pears and plums fall short. This is indeed California's harvest year. Even should prices not rule so high next year—and we can hardly expect that they will—this great Eastern demand for our fruits and vegetables will have proved a big advertisement for California produce and for the State which grows it.

Thousands of communities will this year eat California fruits and vegetables for the first time, and they will want to learn something more about the country where these products grow.

Unless all signs fail, we may look for a legitimate boom next winter, based on production, but let us fence out the Kansas City real estate boomers.

A BACKUS ERUPTION.

The Chronicle is giving the Republican nominee for Governor its full support since the convention. Pixley pays him elaborate compliments in The Argonaut, and even Boruck's Spirit of the Times renders the negative tribute of absolute silence. It was reserved for the Backus paper of San Francisco—otherwise The Wasp—to vent its ill-concealed spleen upon the standard-bearer of its party after his enthusiastic nomination.

In its latest issue, that journal publishes three articles devoted to detraction of Col. Markham and laudation of his unsuccessful competitor Morrow, whose persistent advocate Backus was.

These articles go so far as to charge that Col. Markham's friends used questionable means to insure success—charges which are known, by all who attended the convention, to be absolutely false and which even the Democrats have not made.

It is only a few weeks since The Wasp published a double-headed announcement, in which, after criticizing the political sentiments which had hitherto characterized the journal, it stated in the most emphatic manner that it would henceforth be a stalwart Republican publication. It certainly makes a very curious start in this direction. Moreover, the propriety of the conduct of a Federal office-holder, in attacking the gentleman who was chosen on the first ballot by a high-minded convention, to lead the party in the State, is certainly more than doubtful.

It appears as if Backus is ambitious to assume the motley garb of court fool, which Boruck has for the time discarded.

THE LATE REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AIRES.

Tranquility has been restored in Buenos Ayres. The lengthy newspaper reports add nothing important to the telegrams we have published as they reached us. A victorious insurrection, smothered in its triumph for want of ammunition, has laid down arms after a discharge of a last salve to satisfy its anger.

The defeat of the pronunciamientos and of the "Civic Union" has been brought about, as was foreseen, by the belief that holding the capital the whole country would follow. The final success of General Roca, and the return of President Celman, who seemed swept away by the rebellion, illustrate the revenge of the provinces upon Buenos Ayres. The illusion of the insurgents that a movement in Buenos Ayres would suffice to drag along the rest of the republic has been destroyed by the course of events, as, except in Rosario, whose garrison had joined the rebellion, no other city followed General Campos and the provisional committee. The Government, which had been so fearfully beaten by the troops of the Unione Civica and by the bombardment of the dead, had no difficulty in gathering reinforcements from neighboring localities, thereby succeeding in holding out until the forces of the rebellion were utterly exhausted. Material order has been restored, but a long time will be required before moral and financial order will reappear. The maintaining of President Celman at the head of the government will be a cause of hidden but deep trouble, and the menace of a new crisis remains suspended over the land and over all those who are in business relations with the Argentine Republic.

The pronunciamiento, when at first successful, demanded the resignation of Juarez Celman. The revolutionary party has been forced into unconditional surrender by superior numbers, and the situation of the President has

again been strengthened for sometime. Señor Don Juarez Celman has declared that he will not resign the Presidency. Will he, at least, give up the disastrous financial policy which he has allowed to be applied? Gen. Roca, shortly before the rebellion, made an almost solemn endeavor, adjuring the President to change his system and to abandon measures injurious to the credit and welfare of the republic. Now, to the intervention and military energy of General Roca, Celman owes his restoration to power. Will he henceforth be more accessible to the political advice of his savior? That is the question.

AN agreement has been reached by the two houses of Congress on the appropriations for irrigation and public land surveys. For the survey of public lands the conferees fixed the amount at \$425,000. For topographic survey the conferees agreed upon \$325,000. One half of this sum is to be expended west of the 10th meridian of longitude. The item appropriating \$720,000 for irrigation survey was stricken out. The appropriation for engraving maps of surveys was increased to \$70,000.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle of the 17th inst. was a fine number, consisting of twenty-four pages, issued in celebration of its putting in new perfecting presses. The Eagle gives a full-page view of the new building which it is about to erect—one of the handsomest newspaper palaces in the world. Many interesting extracts are also given from the first number of the paper, published October 23, 1841.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The sale of seats for the performances of *The Prince and the Pauper* opened very satisfactorily to the management yesterday morning, and the indications point to a good business for this popular attraction. The engagement begins tomorrow night. Arthur Elliot, formerly leading man with Rhea, is one of the principal members of the company.

Pond is Buckley's Candidate. [San Francisco Call.]

The San José Herald heads its leading editorial the morning after Pond was nominated, "Buckley Overthrown." Our San José friend assumes that Buckley wanted Coleman. Against this assumption is the fact that the San Francisco vote thrown to Pond on the fourth ballot would have nominated Coleman on all other preceding ballot. The leading men on the San Francisco delegation were personally for Coleman, and the entire delegation could have been swung into line for Coleman more readily than it was swung to Pond when the order came from Buckley. The truth of the matter is that there was not a delegate from San Francisco who carried his individuality under his own hat. When the order came from Buckley they obeyed. Mr. Buckley is fully aware of the unpopularity of his political methods in California. He knows that he can help his real candidate best by seeming to favor another. English and Coleman were the victims of Buckley's known policy of indecision. Mr. Coleman especially was allowed to gather a large following, but there was at no time an intention on the part of Buckley to let it be large enough to effect results. The call expressed opinion some weeks ago that Pond was Buckley's candidate. It was not Buckley's purpose, however, to concentrate votes enough on Pond to render that aspirant independent. With English and Coleman opposing each other with about equal strength, Pond was easily managed. When the three leading candidates saw the limit of their following Buckley threw in the San Francisco delegation where he had intended to throw it from the first.

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Against this assumption is the fact that the San Francisco vote thrown to Pond on the fourth ballot would have nominated Coleman on all other preceding ballot.

First. That the position of the Knights of Labor as set forth by Powderly, General Master Workman, and the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor meet with our qualified approval.

Second. The course pursued by Webb towards Powderly and the Knights of Labor, notwithstanding his declarations to the contrary, evinces a purpose to disrupt and destroy labor organizations on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, as was done by Austin Corbin on the Philadelphia and Reading.

Third. The policy of Webb is despoiled to an extent that outrages every principle of American citizenship, and generally adopted, would, if successful, reduce American workmen to a degraded condition of affairs.

Fourth. Webb by the employment of Pinkerton thieves, thugs and murderers, vile wretches from the slums and brothels of New York and other cities, to kill workmen because they dared protest against his rule and strike for their rights, is guilty of a crime for which any master will associate the name of Webb forever with those who, dressed in a little brief authority, have used their money to secure power to degrade fellow men.

Fifth. That the efforts now being put forth by Webb to destroy the Knights of Labor would, were the circumstances changed in like manner, be made to destroy the organization of the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and switchmen, and if successful, it is only a question of time when a similar effort will be made to seal the fate of the other labor organizations.

Sixth. Webb, by the course he has pursued towards the Knights of Labor and representatives of labor organizations, has shown total disregard of those principles of citizen sovereignty desired by every American worthy the name, considering only his money power and corporate power, the company he represents. His acts, which speak louder than words, say, in the language of W. H. Vanderbilt, once the autocrat of the New York Central: "The public be damned."

Seventh. Webb seeks to support this arrogant attitude towards workmen and labor organizations by assuming that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad is private property, and that his acts in the treatment of his employees is in no sense a matter of public concern; that he can with impunity discharge men and render them homeless wanderers without giving any reason or explanation whatever for his conduct, disregarding the fact that the corporation for which he plays the autocrat is a thing created by law in the making of which the men he seeks to degrade have a voice, which, once unified, will force his corporation to the bar of justice, where his millions and the other millions he represents cease to be potential in deciding questions of this kind.

In view of the foregoing facts, the Supreme Council puts on record its unanimous and unqualified approval of the strike on the New York Central and Hudson River Railway for the cause set forth by Powderly, as also the efforts made by Powderly to bring the strike to an honorable termination. In this general expression of approval of the actions of the Knights of Labor, the course of Webb is as unequivocally condemned. The power of the Supreme Council in the matter of the strike has been exerted to aid the Knights of Labor, through their representatives, to secure recognition of their order, to secure a hearing, and to perform such other kindly offices as were proper under the circumstances, demonstrating sympathy and good will, thereby aiding the Knights of Labor to bring the strike to a close upon the principle of right and justice. In this the Council met with failure, owing to the automatic attitude of Webb. It now becomes necessary for the Supreme Council to stop, owing to the fact that the order of the Knights of Labor is not a member of the Federated Orders of Railway Employees, and the laws of the Supreme Council do not permit it to do more than it has done to aid the Knights of Labor, and its inability to participate otherwise in the strike is now known and appreciated by Powderly.

Referring to the laws of the Supreme Council relating to strikes, the matter is concisely presented as follows: In the first place, if the members of either organization, on any railroad, have a grievance, it is submitted to the proper officers of the road by the local Grievance Committee. In the event of failure to obtain satisfaction, the chief executive officer of the order having the grievance is called upon, and in convention with the committee, seeks amicably to adjust the difficulty. If the failure still attend the effort to adjust the trouble, then Supreme Council

is convened at the headquarters of the railroad officials, with whom the conference is requested, and its influence is exerted to obtain a settlement alike, just to the parties, if failure follows. Following the efforts to remove the cause of complaint, and the Council, by a unanimous vote, decides the grievance to be of such gravity as to justify a strike, it is promptly ordered, in which event all of the members of the various organizations employed on the road where the grievance exists, viz: firemen, conductors, trainmen and switchmen abandon their work.

In conclusion the Supreme Council places upon record its high appreciation of the manliness of the Knights of Labor employees on the New York Central in struggling to maintain a principle sacred to every workingman on the continent and to all who love justice and hope for the triumph of right over wrong as flagrant as ever stained the pages of history.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Federation Will Not Join the Knights.

Decision of the Supreme Council at Terre Haute.

It Will Not Order Its Members to Quit Work.

In Sympathy With the Strikers, but the Men Will Not Walk Out—Powderly at Albany—What Webb Says.

By Telegraph to The Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] At 6 o'clock this evening the following message was sent out by the Council of railway employees, signed by President Sargent and Secretary Sheehan:

To Powderly, at Albany: The Supreme Council adjourned this afternoon after carefully considering the strike in the interest of the men who will strike, our deliberations in longitude and latitude, which is hoped will meet with your approval. The Council was unanimous in considering your position, and the Grand Executive Board most earnestly hopes that the right which you are championing in the great conflict on the New York Central may finally and powerfully prevail.

COUNCIL'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The official statement of the Council was given to the Associated Press to night. The statement, after reviewing the facts leading up to the strike, and Powderly's effort to effect a settlement, in which Vice-President Webb is severely criticized, says:

The Council, having heard the statement of its members who had visited the employ of the New York Central, it is a queer commentary that the Supreme Council of the Federation can find no grievance upon which to order a strike

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Tariff Debate Continued in the Senate.

The Duty on Lead Ores Discussed at Length.

Speeches by Senators Jones, Teller, Plumb and Others.

Amendment Proposed by Senator Vance—Proceedings in the House—The Sundry Civil Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] In the Senate this morning Mr. Aldrich asked unanimous consent that general debate on the Tariff Bill shall close September 3d; that debate on the amendments continue under the five-minute rule until September 8th, and that final voting shall then begin. He also proposed that the last six hours be devoted to debate.

At the request of Mr. Plumb the matter went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Aldrich's order was modified on suggestion of Mr. Gorman of the Democrats, so as to continue general discussion of the Tariff Bill up to and including Wednesday, September 3d; to have five-minute debates on Thursday, the 4th, Friday, the 5th, and Saturday, the 6th, and to fix Monday, September 8th, and thereafter for consideration of the bill and amendments thereto with or without debate. Then three hours to be allowed each side for general debate and then a final vote to be taken on the passage of the bill.

The order would probably have been entered but for the objection of Mr. Plumb, who asked that the matter go over until tomorrow.

The Tariff Bill was then taken up and Mr. Vance proposed the following amendment:

That in all cases where it can be shown to the Secretary of the Treasury that any gold, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States have been sent to the United States by exchange of farm products grown in the United States for such goods, or where such goods have been purchased with the proceeds of such farm products in the foreign market, such goods shall be imported at the following rate of duty: One-half of the present duty of manufacturers of iron and steel; 40 per cent of present duty on all woolen or cotton goods or articles of which woolen or cotton may be the component material of chief value; one-half of present duty on earthenware, glass andware; 30 per cent of present rate of duty on jute bagging and manufacturers' binding twine.

The pending question on the Tariff Bill was imposing a duty of 1 cent per pound on lead ores and lead dross, provided that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of 4 cent per pound on lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry.

Mr. Coker moved to amend by striking out the proviso and inserting a proviso that ores containing silver and lead, which lead is of less value than the silver, shall be admitted free of duty.

He said the passage of the bill, as reported, would destroy the smelting works in Texas, Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis, render useless all the refractory ores of New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, throw a large number of men out of employment and drive from the United States trade with Mexico, valuable not only for American manufacturers, but for American farmers.

Messrs. Reagan and Carlisle followed with arguments on the same lines.

Mr. Plumb moved to amend the paragraph by reducing the duty on lead ore from 1 cent per pound to 4 cent. He thought the Senate was coming to a point where the system of protection would result in breaking down certain home industries for the benefit of other industries, and where larger industries were to destroy smaller ones. If the mine owners of Colorado, who had derived so much profit from the recent silver legislation, decided to get still more benefit by a tax on the Mexican ores, why did they not propose a duty on the silver ore of Mexico?

Mr. Stewart argued against the amendments and in favor of the duty on lead ore as proposed in the paragraph.

Mr. Teller also advocated the adoption of the paragraph as reported, and asserted that the contest was one between the lead trust (in combination with the smelters) and the miners of the Rocky Mountains. The miners were 50,000 strong, and they consumed more of the agricultural products of Kansas and Nebraska than the whole of Mexico consumed, and Kansas was indebted to the miners of Colorado for whatever prosperity she enjoyed. He was not, therefore, with the Senator from that State when he insisted that he wanted to secure the trade of Mexico and was willing to put the labor of Colorado, Montana and Idaho side by side with the 40 cent labor of Mexico. Continuing his argument, Mr. Teller said that the lead duty was shorn from the bill, the only thing it for the benefit of the great Northwest, there would not be a Republican in that region in favor of the bill and that there should not be.

Mr. Jones (Nevada) said the most important feature of the bill for the mining industries of the country was the duty on lead and lead ores. Not only were many thousands of persons engaged in lead mining—but 75 per cent of the silver yield of the United States come from mines in which that metal was found in combination with lead. Of these mines the larger number would not pay the expenses of operation for silver alone. Without a duty on lead and lead ores, those mines would be abandoned. This would not merely destroy a great industry, but would seriously affect the supply of the precious metals which formed the money of the world. Mr. Jones paid a high tribute to the personal characteristics of the American miners and said their labors contributed largely to the prosperity of this country.

The bill was then laid aside informally and the House joint resolution on oaths in pension cases reported and passed, authorizing them to be administered by any person empowered to administer oaths.

The House resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven Representatives and three Senators for superintending the funeral of the late Representative Watson was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Quay offered a resolution, which was agreed to, expressing the deep sympathy with which the Senate heard of Mr. Watson's death, concurring in the appointment of the committee, and providing, as an additional mark of respect, that the Senate adjourn.

House.—In the House this morning

the chaplain made a feeling allusion to the sudden death of Representative Watson.

Mr. Cannon submitted the conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. The report was agreed to.

The differences were upon the paragraphs relating to irrigation and public land surveys, and the agreement was reached on the following basis: For the survey of public lands the conference fixed the amount at \$425,000. The \$20,000 for additional clerk hire in the offices of the Surveyor-General was stricken out. For topographic survey the conference agreed upon \$325,000. One half of this sum to be expended west of the tenth meridian of longitude. The item appropriating \$720,000 for the irrigation survey was stricken out. The appropriation for engraving maps of surveys was increased to \$70,000. On the public land question a compromise is reached by repealing so much of the law of 1888 as provides for the withdrawal of the public lands from entry, occupation and settlement. All entries made in good faith and valid for said act shall be recognized and may be perfected in the same manner as if said law had not been enacted, except that reservoir sites located or selected shall remain segregated and reserved from entry or settlement. No person shall be permitted hereafter to acquire title to more than 320 acres in the aggregate under all said laws.

BASEBALL

LEAGUE AND BROTHERHOOD GAMES YESTERDAY.

Pittsburgh Wins an Easy Game Over New York—Boston Plays Great Ball—The Phillips Are in Good Form.

By Telegraph to The Times.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Cincinnati thumped the Brooklyns today. Attendance, 2300.

Cincinnati.....1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 Brooklyn.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1

Hits: Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Duryea and Keen, Terry and Daly. Umpire: McQuaid.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Clarkson was in fine form, while Phillips was one of the worst of marks. Attendance 700.

Boston.....2 0 0 4 0 2 5 1 1 15 Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2

Hits: Boston, 17; Pittsburgh, 9. Errors: Clarkson and Ganzel, Phillips and Wilson. Powers: Umpire, Lynch.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The Phillips won, aided by the unsteadiness of Vian. Attendance 1800.

Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 Philadelphia.....1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 5

Hits: Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 9. Errors: Cleveland, 0. Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Vian and Zimmer; Giesler and Schriver. Umpire, Lynch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The New Yorks were the victims of the umpire and their own box men. Attendance, 1400.

New York.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 5 Chicago.....0 0 1 2 1 0 0 2 2 6

Hits: New York, 8; Chicago, 9. Errors: Two each. Batteries: Ruste and Buckley, Luby and Nagle. Umpire, Staff.

Brotherhood Games.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—It was a rather easy victory for Pittsburgh. Attendance 2100.

New York.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 Pittsburgh.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0

Hits: New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 12. Errors: New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 6. Batteries: Crane and Ewing, Staley and Quinn. Umpires: Knight and Jones.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Boston played pennant ball today. Attendance 2600.

Boston.....0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 5 Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

Hits: Boston, 7; Chicago, 8. Errors: Chicago, 22. Batteries: Gumbert and Murphy; Baldwin and Boyle. Umpires: Gaffney and Sheridan.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Philadelphia won by almost faultless fielding. Attendance, 2300.

Philadelphia.....2 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2

Hits: Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Cleveland, 6. Batteries: Buffington and Cross, Blakely and Brennan. Umpires, Snyder and Pearce.

Killed on her Child's Grave.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 25.—At Carbonado yesterday Mrs. Mary Wilson and her infant child were instantly killed by a falling tree. Mrs. Wilson with her babe in her arms, was in the cemetery, sitting on the grave of one of her children, when the tree fell on them.

Railroad Collision in Arizona.

TUCSON, Aug. 25.—This morning a passenger train collided with a freight near Pantano. F. S. Floyd's skull was fractured and he was seriously hurt, two section foremen were seriously injured, three Mexican laborers had both legs broken and Jas. Mead was injured in the head.

Reapportionment at Washington.

OLYMPIA (Wash.) Aug. 25.—Gov. Ferry today issued a proclamation for a special Legislature to meet September 30th, for the purpose of reapportioning the State.

San Jose's Assessment Roll.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 25.—The total valuation of city property as shown by the assessment roll is \$19,127,459, an increase over last year of \$644,757.

1500 MILES.

But She Gave It—A Sample of Letters Daily Received.

Only those who have tried it can know what it that prompts one to send 1,500 miles for it to get it again. Here is another of many such instances:

Dear Sirs: I send \$5, for which please return a half dozen of your vegetable sarsaparilla. I have moved here from Sierra City, Cal. I took the three bottles before leaving, hence I did not have time to return for them. It is now about a year since I have had any of your vegetable sarsaparilla. The doctor said it was my liver, and gave me some medicine which relieved me so much. One of my neighbors happened in and told me she had a sore liver, and I advised her to get some. She advised me to try it. I did, and with such good effect that I now feel like a new being. I have persuaded one of my neighbors here to take it, so part of this is for her. I will send you a sample.

MRS. GEO. DELBRIDGE, Butte City, Montana.

The reader, if he or she has not tried it, has no idea of what California's vegetable juices, (which is but another name for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla) will do for disordered systems.

CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN concerning the merits of Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk as a food for infants.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk for infant feeding and general use.

CULVER'S CARBOLIC SALVE—magic cures—cuts, blisters, burns, etc. 25 cents.

GOOD COFFEE necessitates good cream.

Use Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk as a food for infants.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most valuable laxative to stimulate the action of the bowels on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the Cal Fig Syrup Company.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Selection of Registration Clerks for World's Fair Delegates.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning, all the members present.

The request of the Chamber of Commerce for the Board to appoint two delegates to the World's Fair Convention, to be held at San Francisco September 11th, was read to the Board.

C. M. Heintz and Major George H. Bonebrake was selected as delegates.

County Clerk Meridith reported the following to serve as registration clerks in the office from August 23d: C. A. Hamilton, T. W. Tyler, to serve on the books; L. L. Dennis, J. U. Mason, L. C. Barren, C. H. Clark, Frank Stedman, James A. Thomas, J. T. Best and Al Cobler.

On motion of Supervisor Rowan these nominations were confirmed.

On motion of Supervisor Martin the salary of those at the books was fixed at \$75, and those at the desk at \$100 a month for eight hours' work.

On motion of Supervisor Martin, the Clerk was directed to correspond with the Southern California Railway Company as to the deed of the right-of-way through Garbanzo.

A communication from James H. Campbell, City Clerk of Pasadena, asking that the city be divided into six districts, was read, and on motion of Supervisor Martin the Clerk was directed to notify Mr. Campbell that the same came too late, as the copy of the boundaries is already in the hands of the printer.

On motion of Supervisor Davis, it was decided to notify A. H. Denker that if the deed for right-of-way already promised be not forthcoming by Wednesday, this Board will proceed to open the old road.

THE EAST SIDE.

Narrow Escape of Three Children—Notes and Personal.

Capt. McKeag left yesterday for Catalina to join his family, who preceded him some two weeks since.

The Ladies' Benevolent Sewing Circle will meet this afternoon at Mrs. Ellison's, Griffin avenue and Seeger street.

Prof. Payne and family returned yesterday from a rustication trip at Burbank.

Mrs. Wickerham entertained her friends last evening at her residence on Hellman street.

A number of the East Side business men have clubbed together and put up a tent at Redondo Beach, where they can repair in the evening after closing their places of business and be free from the noise and tumult of home life.

Mrs. Cox of No. 113 Walnut street, started her little 12-year-old son off yesterday on a trip to the East to visit friends.

Three little children left in a wagon by themselves while their parents were attending to other matters, had a narrow escape yesterday. The mother left the horse unhitched and stepped off toward the wagon, when the animal took fright at something unperceived by the mother and started off at full speed toward the railroad tracks on the Avenue. Seized bottom and tail, the fellows seized the reins and won the bravery of an old soldier who retarded the speed of the furious animal, that pedestrians in front succeeded in securing the little folks in safety.

E. B. Pierce left for Ventura yesterday to look after the stock interests of Ventura county, he having recently been appointed stock inspector of that section. His Los Angeles friends regret his departure but all in wishing him well in his new field of labor.

Mr. and Mrs. Parmeter left for Venetia yesterday to spend a few days with friends.

THE CROSS ROAD.

Ex-Mayor Workman Says Work Will Soon Commence.

Ex-Mayor W. H. Workman, who has taken an active part in securing the right-of-way to Rattlesnake Island for the Cross road people, was seen by a TIMES man yesterday and questioned regarding the status of the right-of-way at the present time.

"We have secured every foot of way except through two or three little lots on the river, and the people who own them want about fifteen prices," said Mr. Workman. "We must have a right-of-way through these lots, and we are perfectly willing to pay a good price, but we will not be obliged, and they do not come down in a few days we will begin condemnation suits. Had these people not given trouble the work would have commenced several weeks ago. The company propose to spend \$2,000,000 this winter, and our people should do all in their power to encourage them. It is a big thing for Los Angeles and shows that Eastern people have fully as much confidence in Southern California."

NOTES.

No. 20, the Southern Pacific overland from the East, was reported seven hours late last night on account of a washout near Tucson, Arizona. She will get in between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning.

Another big lot of freight left this city over the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé roads for the East yesterday.

Chas. T. Parsons, city ticket agent for the Santa Fé, is making extensive improvements in his office in the Phillips Block.

U. S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

President Harrison Says No Change Shall Be Made.

For some time past the people of Southern California have been worked up over the removal of army headquarters from Los Angeles to Santa Fé, N. M., and only the other day a dispatch was received from Gen. Vaudever by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce saying that the War Department positively refused to change the order removing headquarters from Los Angeles. President Harrison, through the influence of Col. H. H. Markham, has taken the matter in his own hands, and yesterday a dispatch was received in this city ordering headquarters to remain here.

LAWN TENNIS.

Opening of the Fifth Annual Tournament.

A VERY LARGE ATTENDANCE.

Result of the First Day's Play—Ladies' Championship Contest To-day—The Association Sings—Other Events.

The fifth annual tournament of the Southern California Lawn Tennis Association, began yesterday at Santa Monica under the most favorable auspices. The entry list is the largest in the history of the association, and the greatest interest is centered in the different contests. Every lawn tennis player of note in Southern California is now domiciled at Santa Monica, and the favorite seaside resort never presented a gayer appearance. The fair votaries of tennis delight in discussing the intricacies of the game, and morning and evening the corridors of the Casino and Arcadia are thronged with skillful manipulators of the racquet.

The first tennis tournament ever held in Southern California came off at Riverside, but ever since the annual championships have been decided at the courts at Santa Monica.

At the annual meeting of the association on Saturday the following officers were elected: President, Abbot Kinney; vice-president, W. H. Young; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Lindsay; assistant secretary, E. Cawton; Executive Committee, G. L. Waring, Campbell-Johnston, W. L. Corson and C. W. Chase.

The tournament now in progress is being managed by Messrs. Young, Waring and Lindsay. The latter gentleman is the secretary of the association, and has been an indefatigable worker for the success of the tournament. It is expected that play for the ladies' handicap singles will be commenced this afternoon. Miss Gilliland of Riverside, Miss Shoemaker of Alhambra and Miss Carter of Sierra Madre have won championship honors since the inception of the Southern California Lawn Tennis Association. These young ladies will again battle for supremacy during the week. The winner of the ladies' association singles will cross racquets with Miss Carter, the winner in 1889, for the championship of 1890.

The contest for the prizes in the association singles began promptly at 9 o'clock. The contestants were—Abbot Kinney, Arcadia Club; E. L. Foster, Los Angeles Club; W. L. Corson, Arcadia Club; R. H. Lindsay, Pasadena Club; H. G. Willshire, Arcadia Club; E. Cawton, Arcadia Club; C. W. Chase, Los Angeles Club; H. Church, Santa Monica Club; E. Woodhouse, Arcadia Club; W. Lester, Santa Monica Club; G. L. Waring, Riverside Club; H. Roth, Arcadia Club; W. Cosby, Los Angeles Club; J. K. Moore, Los Angeles Club; T. McKerrow, Arcadia Club; W. E. Barry, Arcadia Club; Kenneth Carter, Santa Monica Club; and W. H. Young, Arcadia Club.

Playing in the different sets was watched with more than usual interest by the spectators.

Among those present during the day were Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Miss Carter, Mrs. Walter Moore, Miss Blanch Dewey, Miss McKerrow, Miss Routh, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Cawton, Mr. and Mrs. Chase, Miss Flora Jones, Miss Gorham, Miss Chalfant, Mrs. Woodhouse, Miss Wells, Miss Vail, Miss Vawter, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Winston, Miss Brooks, Miss Foy, Miss Alice Jones, Miss Sallie Miles, Misses Wright, Mrs. Teele, Mrs. Gaffey, Miss Winston, Campbell-Johnston, Mrs. Dunbar, Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Grassette, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Miss Hawley, Mr. McCoy, Mr. Barron, Miss Kern, Mr. Baker, of Riverside.

The playing in the preliminary and first round was only fairly interesting. The game between Chase and Woodhouse was very spirited and the former won after an exciting contest. Summary:

Preliminary round: Woodhouse defeated Church, 6-3, 6-3.

First round: Kinney defeated Forrestor, 6-1, 6-4; Carson defeated Lindsay, 6-2, 6-2; Cawton defeated Willshire, 6-2, 6-4; Chase defeated Woodhouse, 6-4, 6-6; and 6-4; Lester defeated Routh, 6-4, 6-1; Cosby defeated Moore, 6-2, 6-3; Barry defeated McKerrow, 6-2, 6-2; Young defeated Kenneth Carter, 6-2, 6-3.

Second-round: Carson defeated Kinney, 6-5, 6-1; Cawton defeated Chase, 6-1, 6-3; Lester beat Cosby, 6-2, 6-3.

The contest will be concluded in the morning.

Miss Shoemaker and Miss Gilliland were the only contestants in the ladies' singles, and Miss Gilliland carried off honors. Both players were heartily applauded during the sets. The score was 6-2, 6-4, and the winner is to play Miss Carter for the championship at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Young will probably win the association singles.

School Taxes.

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KEEP COOL!

DON'T GIVE UP!

Read a few lines of Good Advice

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

WAGON MATERIAL,
HARD WOODS,
IRON, STEEL,
Horseshoes and Nails,
Blacksmith's Coal, Tools, Etc.

JOHN WIGMORE.

117 and 119 South Los Angeles St.

EDUCATIONAL.

MONROVIA LADIES' COLLEGE

—OF THE—

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

This school has been founded to meet the demands of those who do not wish to send their daughters to co-educational institutions and is strictly first-class. Only a limited number will be admitted. The number this year is fixed at twenty-five. Everything is to be at the best grade. The grounds are in the location of the best school for educational work.

The faculty, under the direction of Mrs. Margaret Bancroft, principal, is complete.

Bancroft, principal, is complete.

For information as to terms and other matters, address M. M. BOYARD, President of the University, or the PRINCIPAL, Monrovia, California.

9-17

LOS ANGELES COLLEGE.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

D. W. V. D. President. A. WILHELMITS, Director.

The following branches are taught in classes and by private lessons:

Piano, Violin, Violoncello, Guitar, Mandolin, Flute, Voice Culture, Theory of Music, Musical Pedagogy, Instrumentation, Choral Singing, Music Reading.

FAUCULTY.

A. WILHELMITS—Piano, Organ, Harmony, Instrumentation.

M. A. BROWN—Voice Culture.

C. M. DELAER—Guitar and Banjo.

WALTER MCQUELLAN—Flute.

AMElia WERNER—Mandolin.

Lessons also given before and after school hours.

For further particulars call at COLLEGE.

C. W. BILAU & CO., Wholesale Agents.

9-17

brought by the rod, others are too often ruined when by a little gentle dignity and firm despatch by the teacher and carefully becoming acquainted with their pupils, in a very short time they could easily manage several hundred pupils with ease. Admitting that a teacher has a task and great responsibility to bear, and whose labors are not the least burdensome, but are often made lighter by winning the trust, confidence and love of the children whose aim would be to help their teachers instead of annoying them; they would close the day's labor and go home with lighter and happier hearts, both teacher and pupils. By selecting our most experienced teachers and those who have the children's interest at heart and paying them better salaries is far cheaper in the end. Again, everything pertaining to a complete education should be provided in our public schools to fully equip our children for every capacity in life's work. Music, art, physical culture, a full business course and in fact every branch should be thoroughly taught. The public school fund is sufficient to fully fill every department in school work. We tax-payers don't rebel against this duty imposed upon us when properly managed. But we do object when we are so heavily taxed, and then are compelled to send our children to extra colleges at a heavy expense to attain what should be taught in our public schools. Teachers of high aspirations are plenty and should be sought and carefully selected for this work. Everything prepared for comfort, health and light in our schoolrooms should be attended to with care and arranged for teachers and pupils. Every child, rich or poor should be compelled to attend school when health admits. Then this great reformation will be begun for the coming generations. Intellect is the base of conscience and conscience is the eye of the soul to guard its holy crystals from impurities.

So let every player look well into this great life's work and see that our School Board is an properly selected in future as our teachers.

The location of our new High School building is not a convenient or healthy one for the public at large. In bad wet weather, which comes in the long days of school work, is that the required comforts of our children should be meted out to health. The long distance to walk from the cars in mud and rain is great and the hours they have to sit in dampness is appalling to health. There are many healthy, convenient localities on the many car lines that could have been secured for our school building, and the cost no greater. Why is it that these public interests are not submitted to the voice of the voting people? Taxpayers are the ones to look into this matter and see that no longer they will submit to the injustice imposed upon them. This tax question is a subject that should be handled by an honest ballot, and the future interest of the people's good should be studied most carefully.

MRS. S. A. RENDALL.

Want the Regiment Reinstated.

Capt. Wood of the Anaheim Company, N. G. C., and his men have signed a petition asking the Department of California to reinstate the Seventh Regiment and reorganize the same. The other companies are equally as anxious to be put back, and the chances are that they will circulate petitions in a few days.

It is not known what steps Russell will take in the matter, but the boys believe that he will use his influence to keep them from getting back.

Died Alone.

Lucio Stephana, a young Italian miner from Arizona, came to this city last Wednesday and put up at the old Roma Hotel. Shortly after his arrival he was taken down with the typhoid fever, which has confined him to his room ever since. Yesterday morning when the landlord entered his room he found the man was dead, having died during the night.

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SCHOOL TAXES.

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Pasadena Edition.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

AUGUST 26, 1890.

BY CARRIER: { PER MONTH, \$6.
PER YEAR, \$60.

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX.

The Election to be Held Today.

OBJECTIONS OF A CITIZEN.

Why the Tax is Needed—Money Paid Out During the Past School Year—Notes and Comments.

A citizen who signs himself "Economy," writes a letter to THE TIMES for publication relative to today's school tax election. The following are extracts:

"I don't think it follows that because a man votes against paying the special tax, that he wants to shorten the school year. The School Superintendent and teachers are without exception paid large salaries. In these days of retrenchment, why not curtail expenses in this direction and apply the amount thus saved to paying incidentals, instead of voting a special tax. I have heard it argued that the State funds are paid exclusively for teachers' salaries, and that they cannot be appropriated to any other use. If this be so, where do the county funds, which are levied upon the people, come in, if not for incidentals? People might be more willing to vote the tax if there were some signs of retrenchment in the matter of the teachers' salaries. I came from an Iowa town which boasts of 10,000 inhabitants, and the schools there are conducted very efficiently without the expensive luxury of a superintendent with a salary as large as is paid in Pasadena. It comes with bad grace to ask the people of this community to vote a special school tax when the schools are being conducted at an expense far greater than the exigencies of the times justify."

The election, which will take place today has been referred to at length in these columns. The polling place will be at the Wilson school building and will be open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. J. A. Buchanan will be inspector and Jess Vore and G. W. Shaeff, judges. While a heavy vote is not anticipated, the matter is too important to be overlooked, and every citizen should make it a point to vote as he thinks best.

In reply to some of the objections which "Economy" raises, and to set the matter as nearly right as possible before the people, it should be remembered that the State school fund can be used only for paying teachers' salaries. It paid them all last year and a surplus remains on hand. The salaries here are now, without an exception, lower than Los Angeles pays her teachers. Lowering wages, or the number of men employed, would have no effect on the funds, which are used for the expenses of the schools.

An unenlightened such a course would have been to leave a larger amount unused in the state fund at the end of the year and if there are not eight months of school the money is repartitioned.

The incidental expenses for running the schools are heavier than is generally supposed. Besides the teachers' salaries the following monies were paid out during the past school year.

Janitors' wages.....	1,773.88
Furniture.....	11,000.00
Fire insurance.....	700.00
School supplies.....	836.31
Printing and stationery.....	210.10
Fuel.....	525.21
Library.....	19.10
Repairs.....	140.11
Contingent account.....	928.08
Expense account.....	228.97

Of this amount \$3045.05 came out of the special tax which the citizens are now called upon to replenish. The case has been plainly stated. It is now for the people to act.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Read up on the tax question—then vote.

Is the back of the heated spell broken?

The removal of the Harvard telescope and observatory from Wilson's Peak will be a matter of general regret among our citizens. It is an institution Pasadenaans have long been proud of and has been a special point of attraction to visitors. The way out of the difficulty is to take prompt and decisive action towards getting the new and larger telescope located on the same site. It is too important a matter to trifly about longer.

Protective game associations are being formed in various parts of the country which have for their object the enforcement of the laws with respect to the seasons for shooting game. Some gunners here as elsewhere are in the habit of shooting game before the legal season. They are rarely prosecuted because individuals dislike to prefer charges against them. Hence the good of the association. It might not be a bad idea to start such an organization here.

The fact is becoming more generally recognized among farmers that the free use of clover is an important essential in increasing the fertility of land. This is due to the large amount of nitrogen and phosphorus contained in timothy and clover hay. It is great folly to sell hay at a very low price, when the amount received, after the expense of making and marketing the hay, will not pay for more than as much fertilizer in the sack as is parted with in the hay. The surplus of grass not needed on the farm for provender should be plowed under.

HIGH IN THE AIR.

Late Happenings Above the Clouds—At Stell's Camp.

The past week has been a busy one at Stell's Camp and vicinity. A force of men have been engaged taking down the Harvard Observatory built on the top of Wilson's Peak, where so many interesting and valuable astronomical observations have been made. The work is nearly completed, and by the close of this week all of the apparatus will have been transported down the steep trail and shipped to its far-off destination.

Work has been temporarily suspended on piping the water to Stell's Camp from the late discovered spring, but next week the pipe will be laid and the job completed within a short time. The supply of water will be ample to run several baths, which will be

filled up this season or at the beginning of next. A. G. Straub, the proprietor of the rival camp, it is understood, claims that the water spring is on his land, but a recent careful survey seems to prove to the contrary, and Mr. Stell's possession of this valuable find is not likely to be disputed.

There were a large number of camp visitors last week, many of whom were so pleased with the place that they will return for a longer stay before the season closes. Today Rev. Dr. Bresce will conduct a party of twenty to the summit for a few days' tarry.

Possibly Another Race.

Ever since the afternoon of August 2nd, when C. S. Martin's Post Boy threw dust in three successive heats in the eyes of H. C. Wyatt's Tom, rumors have been afoot to the effect that Mr. Wyatt still thinks his is the better horse on mile heat, and is willing to run another race, and backs his opinion with a good fat purse. George Greeley, Post Boy's trainer, told THE TIMES reporter yesterday that he had heard the rumor, but couldn't verify it. Mr. Wyatt, it is said, wishes to pull the bit on Tom himself. Mr. Greeley says Post Boy is ready to race under satisfactory conditions.

BREVITIES.

Here's hoping the hot weather is over.

Company B held a regular drill last night at the Armory.

Gardner & Webster are making some improvements in their show windows. No one could complain of the heat yesterday. It was as cool as by the sea.

Yesterday's overland braced up wonderfully, and arrived only three hours late.

D. S. Bassett is now showing his patrons in more commodious apartments, adjoining Wood's drug store.

Lieut.-Col. Palmer and Capt. Schreiber of Los Angeles, were present at Company B's drill last night.

A meeting of the United Samaritan Society of the Presbyterian Church, will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The house on South Madison avenue, recently occupied by Dr. Shoemaker, has been sold to T. C. Walker for a consideration of \$5000.

Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Lippincott's Chapel over the body of Mrs. R. Morris. The remains will be taken East by her husband for interment.

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Manager Miller of the telephone exchange came back from Catalina Sunday night, after a pleasant stay of ten days at the island. Mr. Miller was one of the luckiest fisherman at Avalon. He made a specialty of capturing large-sized yellowtails.

SANTA MONICA.

The Town Full of Lawn Tennis—Personals.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 25.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Santa Monica just now presents a picture of active enjoyment, and the season is at its height. The town is full of lawn tennis players, who enjoy the delightful ocean breeze.

The moonlight excursion which was to take place Wednesday evening has been postponed until Saturday evening on account of the tides and a previous engagement of the band. Great preparation have been made to entertain the stranger who comes within our gates. The resort will be extensively illuminated, a grand display of fireworks, etc.

Among the many who spent the day here were: L. Simpson, R. D. Harkness, Frank Keith, M. Brady, C. Stumpf, A. B. Bowen, L. J. Maguire, C. R. Sykes, Etta Le Poer French, C. D. Treadwell, Mrs. Borden, J. D. Rosenbaum, Frank Morton, C. W. Healey, W. F. Dobbins.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Diamond of Albuquerque are spending a few weeks enjoying the ocean breeze.

T. M. James, a wealthy retired merchant of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been spending the past week here, the guest of his old friends, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kimball, at their home on Second street. The gentleman is charmed with the resort.

Mrs. Thos. Pascoe and son, Almer, of Los Angeles are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kimball.

The Kimball mansion was the scene of two delightful card parties last week, given in honor of Mr. T. M. James.

James P. Ward of Lancaster spent Sunday evening and yesterday at the city by the sea.

Mr. Fred Lincoln of Latrop, who has been spending a few weeks here, is very sick and was not expected to live Saturday, but is improving at present.

BUY A TRIAL CAN of Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk, use it according to directions and you will be delighted.

PASADENA'S PROGRESS
Going Up.

PROF. STEPHEN CLARK'S HOUSE.

A Busy Week at Stell's Camp—The Raymond to Open a Month Later—Delegates to Fresno.

Is Pasadena growing? One has only to drive about town and look upon the many handsome and valuable residences that are springing up on all sides to know that it is. Considering that this is midsummer, the activity that is going on in real estate matters is no less gratifying than it is surprising. There are at least dozen new residences at present in course of construction, any one of which would be a credit to the select sections of our largest cities, and which will add very materially to Pasadena's reputation as probably the loveliest city of homes in the country. We shall refer to these new structures separately, as the opportunity is afforded.

One worthy of special mention is the building which Prof. Stephen Clark is erecting on the west side of Euclid avenue, a short distance south of Colorado street. The structure is of imposing proportions, attractive architecture, and thoroughly modern and complete. The designs were drawn by Parkes, and the building's graceful outlines and convenient interior reflect great credit on this well-known architect.

The building is 44 feet wide and has a depth of 75 feet. Although two and a half stories high the building does not impress one by its loftiness, but rather by the all-round excellence of its proportions. The main entrance, contrary to the usual plan, is on the left (the south side) of the building. It opens off from a wide veranda which extends around on the side facing the street. Two large rooms on the northwest corner, first floor, will be set apart for Professor Clark's school. They are entered from a side door, so that the residence portion of the house will be exclusive. A striking feature of the main veranda are the supporting stone pillars which stand at either side of the entrance. In the rear, adjoining the kitchen, is a large screen porch.

The interior of the house is conveniently arranged. The rooms are large and are fitted up with the best of modern conveniences. Most of the apartments have open fire places. There is a bath room for the servants on the first floor, and another for the family immediately above. The school rooms are supplied with a lavatory. The first floor contains seven rooms and the second floor eight. In the attic there are several finished rooms. The exterior is painted in modest colors that contrast becomingly in the rear is erected a commodious stable.

The contractors are Messrs. Barnett & Klock. That they have worked expeditiously may be shown by the fact that just seven weeks ago the wood-work was started on the foundation walls and by Saturday next it will be completed. The quality of the work, however, was not impaired by the speed of its execution. All of it is first-class.

Next week the painters will add the finishing touches to the interior, and the building will be ready for occupancy the early part of next month. Its total cost will be about \$6500.

One Month Later.

The Raymond is advertised to open on December 18th. This is one month later than it opened last season, and the postponement is made to escape the pecuniary loss which the first month entails when the season opens again. For several weeks after the hotel opened last November the management lost from \$150 to \$200 a day, which was hard to make up during the height of the season. A lively winter is anticipated and the management count on a liberal patronage, yet they deem it best to be on the safe side and delay the opening until near the

beginning of the new season.

Off for Fresno.

Today the delegates leave for Fresno to take a hand in choosing a Congressional nominee from the Sixth District. Those who do not attend the convention will send proxies. There is a general feeling among the local delegates that Bowers ought to be supported in return for the strong support San Diego county gave Markham, but this feeling is not unanimous, and some of Pasadena's votes will be cast for other candidates.

Athletics Among the Ghosts.

[New York Herald.]

There has been for some years an obvious neglect of athletic sports among ghosts. Formerly the ghosts' favorite amusement consisted in upsetting beds containing timid people, and in throwing heavy articles, including bricks and stones. Of late years the ghosts have wholly abandoned these sports and have devoted themselves to literature, public speaking and quiet, social games of table tipping and levitation. But now we are apparently about to witness a great athletic revival among the ghosts. They have begun by establishing a range for throwing stones at a mark in the grounds of Mr. Piddock of Clapham. The mark is rather a large one, being Piddock's house, but they are rapidly acquiring so much skill that they seldom fail to hit it, and frequently make the bull's eye on the drawing room windows. In time they will choose a smaller mark, and will doubtless strive to hit Mr. Piddock as he moves across his lawn. Every intelligent man, so long as some other man's house is selected as a mark, will be pleased at this revival of ghostly athletics.

It is much better than table tipping and infinitely superior to ghostly literature.

Free Excursion—To Los Angeles and return.

With the city free of charge. Upon the presentation of your return ticket at our store, and by the purchase of only \$1.00 worth of merchandise, we will pay your fare both ways. Golden Eagle Clothing Co., under U. S. Hotel corner of Main and Keenes Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

HIGHLAND Unsweetened Condensed Milk diluted with either fresh dairy milk or water, according to directions, makes an excellent and inexpensive cream.

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HIGHLAND Unsweetened Condensed Milk

14¢; Crown, 14¢; Lily, 14¢; Bacon—Rex, 12¢; Crown, 12¢; Lily, 12¢; Heavy, 10¢; Medium, 11¢; Dried Beef Hams—14¢.

BAKED POULTRY—14¢.



THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

FIRST IMPORTATION OF FALL DRESS PATTERNS.

Some of the Latest Styles Shown in the East—What One Can Buy at Our Counters for Ten Cents.

PEOPLE'S STORE, Los Angeles, Tuesday, Aug. 25.

We present to you one of the first importations of fall Dress Patterns. You will find them novel and entirely new. Our buyer has written us that they at present are being shown by all the leading houses in the East. We must say that our stern buyer has shown excellent good taste in his selection. And after you have seen them you will coincide with us. Besides this we will offer a list of bargains that have never been equalled. We have aimed to make the list all at the ridiculous price of a dime each. Just see what the tenth part of a dollar will buy; equally as much in many instances as a quarter will at other times. Read them all, for you may find among them just what you have been waiting to find on special sale.

Dress Goods Department HANDBOME PLAID DRESS PATTERNS, \$4.95 A SUIT.

Have you seen them? If not, it's worth your while. The latest of fashions. The newest fall styled. Eight yards of all wool material, plain and plaid to match. Come and see the new styles. These suits were intended for a \$10.00 suit.

DOUBLE FOLD BLACK CASHMERE, 12¢ A YARD.

A pretty piece of material, you will be pleased with it. It is the same quality as you have been paying 25¢ a yard for.

DOUBLE FOLD CHEVRIOT SUITINGS, 25¢ A YARD.

We just received a sample case of the latest in Chevriots. We will show them for the first time today. Full 38-inch rich stripe designs and patterns.

UHAN ALLES, 35¢ A YARD.

This line includes almost all shades, extra quality. You will find it the same grade as others ask 60¢ a yard.

WHAT A DIME WILL BUY TODAY.

Worth Price.

Boys' Suspenders per pair..... 10
Men's solid colored Socks..... 10
Men's French brandied Wine Glasses..... 10
Men's China silk Umbrella Ties..... 10
Boys' percale Shirt Waist..... 10
Ladies' lace thread Gloves..... 10
Children's Berlin lace thread Gloves..... 10
Yard wide French designed Gloves..... 10
Fine striped and checked M... 10
Dorset Curtain Drapery..... 10
Best Lonsdale Cambric..... 10
Fancy flannelette Suitings..... 10
Large linen damask Towels..... 10
Fancy Turkish Tidies..... 10
Fancy designed Crotonne Prints..... 10
Ladies' French ribbed Hose..... 10
Children's full finish bl... Stockings..... 10
Children's sample pairs Stockings..... 10
Ladies' fancy striped Hose..... 10
Large grenadine Veiling..... 10
Silk binding Ribbon..... 10
Black silk Skirt Torchon Lace..... 10
Infants' English 1/2 Hose..... 10
Silk dotted Veiling..... 10
Silk Ribbon number nine..... 10
Spanish bust Corset Steels..... 10
Gents' cotton shirts—Handkerchiefs..... 10
Spanish worn ladies' Handkerchiefs..... 10
Ever ready Dress Stays, per dozen..... 10
Silk binding Ribbon, per piece..... 10
Silk Garter Elastic, per yard..... 10
La Belle Face Powder..... 10
Ladies' corn Cakes..... 10
Cone and bone Plasters, box..... 10
Arman's Sachet Powders..... 10
Rubber dressing Combs..... 10
Horn dressing Combs..... 10
Pocket case, Comb and Glass..... 10
Hoyt's Sails of Lemon..... 10
Hoyt's French Perfume Cologne..... 10
Cherry Soaps..... 10
Toy Ten Pins, per set..... 10
Tack Hammers..... 10
Barn Door Hinges, per pair..... 10
Large Glass Dish..... 10
Crown Pitcher, large size..... 10
Bitter Jubes, with covers..... 10
Handsome Sait... Salt and Pepper Cellars..... 10
Tin Tea Pots..... 10
Fancy Tin Cuspidors..... 10
Root Scrubbing Brushes..... 10
S. V. Ammonia..... 10
Silverware... Crumby tray..... 10
Book or Shawl Straps..... 10
15-inch Boxwood Rule..... 10
Colored Eye Glasses..... 10
Large Eye Shades..... 10
Extra Fine Autograph Albums..... 10
Extra Large Set of Three Books..... 10
Ladies' Pocket Knives..... 10
Boys' Jack Knives..... 10
Pearl Mucilage, Rubber Top..... 10
Pocket Memorandum Slates..... 10
9-inch Long Counter Books..... 10
Surprise Library, all titles..... 10

We've lots and lots of others, but we want you to come and see them for yourself.

PERSONALS.

W. Bates of San Diego is stopping at the Hollenbeck.

M. A. Luce of San Diego, was at the Nadeau yesterday.

W. R. Van Sickler of Santa Paula, is at the Hollenbeck.

B. M. Lelong of San Francisco has rooms at the Nadeau.

E. L. Watkins of San Gabriel, is stopping at the Nadeau.

George Geddes of San Diego, has rooms at the Hollenbeck.

George Willett of Redlands, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

A. W. Willits and wife of Redondo are registered at the Nadeau.

T. W. Johnston and wife of Prescott, Arizona, are guests at the Nadeau.

Miss May E. McGregor of Chicago, sister of W. Bert McGregor of THE TIMES, is spending several months in the city.

Mrs. Dr. John L. Davis, son and mother, Mrs. Louisa A. Cooke of Cleveland, Ohio, have returned from an extended Eastern trip.

Mrs. C. P. Lewis, the matron of the Flower Festival Society's boarding house on Fourth street, has returned from Catalina, after a week's visit to that pleasant resort.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—At 8:00 a.m. the barometer registered 29.90; at 8:07 p.m. 29.84. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 62° 60°. Maximum temperature, 81°; minimum temperature, 61°. Weather partly cloudy.

Spiced Oysters, Clams and Mussels, delicious for summer luncheons, at H. Jevne's.

Two thousand tins of Huntley & Palmer's Wafer, received direct, at H. Jevne's.

Entire Wheat Flour, at H. Jevne's.

Snowflake Flour makes the finest bread. H. Jevne, agent.

Tourists' Lunch Goods in endless variety, at H. Jevne's.

Special Diabetic Flour, at H. Jevne's.

Only freshly roasted Coffees sold at H. Jevne's.

Diabetic Gluten Flour for sale at H. Jevne's.

Wholesale and retail.

Mandheling Java and Arabian Mocha always freshly roasted, at H. Jevne's.

Granula, the great health food, for sale by all grocers.

Snowflake Flour at H. Jevne's.

The celebrated Burnett's Flavoring Extracts H. Jevne's.

NO MORE TROUBLE about fresh cream if you use Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk. All first-class grocers have it.

Pearl's Soap is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

ASK YOUR GROCER for Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk. Delicious for coffee, fruits, ice cream, desserts, etc.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 South Spring street. Watches cleaned for \$1.50.

HIGHLAND Unsweetened Condensed Milk imports to coffee a richness and delicious flavor never obtained by dairy cream.

We warrant the making, the best of materials being used and many words twice made.

Ladies' Muslin Chemises 25¢ each, made of Wauwauau cotton and will surely please.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers 25¢. We want you to judge the real value.

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers 35¢ each, made of white silk.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Jersey Vests 25¢, silk-stitched in light blue and unbleached, we've never sold them under 50¢.

Children's Muslin Drawers 25¢ a pair trimmed hem and cluster of tucks, worth 40¢ a pair.

French Baldrige Shirts 25¢ each, finished with a lace edge. We sold them at 60¢ each.

Draper Department CURTAIN POLES, 35¢ EACH.

Five-foot Pole in either ash, oak, rosewood, walnut, with Rings and Ends complete, 35¢, regular price 75¢.

CURTAIN NET, 15¢ A YARD.

A handsome pattern with taped edges, extra wide, at 15¢ a yard, worth 35¢.

TABLE OIL CLOTH, 19¢ A YARD.

Full one and a quarter yards wide in rich elegant patterns, and never sold under 25¢ a yard.

Glove Department PARASOL Department.

CURTAIN POLES, 35¢ EACH.

Five-foot Pole in either ash, oak, rosewood, walnut, with Rings and Ends complete, 35¢, regular price 75¢.

CURTAIN NET, 15¢ A YARD.

A handsome pattern with taped edges, extra wide, at 15¢ a yard, worth 35¢.

TABLE OIL CLOTH, 19¢ A YARD.

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PARASOL Department.

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